



MURDEROUS MEXICANS CHECKED

REPUBLICAN PRINCIPLES ELOQUENTLY SET FORTH

Full Text of Remarkable Address Delivered Last Night in Portland By Hon. George H. Williams on What Party Has Done.

Following is the full text of the remarkable and profound address delivered by Ex-Attorney General of the United States, George H. Williams, at the gigantic republican rally in the Oregon metropolis last night.

It is a splendid exposition of the loftiest republican principles, and worthy the immediate and personal consideration of every voter in the State, whatever his political persuasion, and especially of the democrats:

Mr. Chairman, Gentlemen:

I am here this evening not to advocate the election of any particular man or men, but I am here to advocate the election of every candidate upon the republican ticket from top to bottom; I am here to advocate the election of these candidates not because I have any interest in them not common to all the citizens of the State, but because they are the nominees of the republican party and the representatives of republican principles and policies. Now the republican party is worth preservation or it is not. If it is worth preservation, then the only way to preserve it is to adhere to the party organization and support the regularly nominated candidates of the party. If it is not worth preservation, then let all pretense of its existence be abandoned and surrender the country, with all of its interests, into the hands of the democratic party. Independent of the best interests of the country. I say that every republican who voted at the primary election is bound by honor and good faith to support the men who were nominated at that election. What is the use of having such an election if it imposes no obligation upon those who participate? Why expend thousands of dollars in holding such an election if it amounts to nothing? When an election is held next Monday, everybody will be bound by law to submit to the election of those candidates who receive a plurality of the votes, and although there is no law compelling people to abide by the result of a primary election, morally, if not legally, the theory of both elections is the same. The object of both is to give the people the right to decide, in the one case who shall be candidates for office, and in the other who shall be elected. Is it desirable to preserve the primary election law? If so, the people must vote for the candidates of the respective political parties, nominated under the law, otherwise it will become unpopular and efforts will be made for its repeal. Heretofore it has been claimed that nominations have been made by conventions controlled by bosses, and the bolting of nominations has been justified on that ground, but no conventions or bosses have had anything to do with the nominations on the republican ticket. They were made by the people, for the people, and are entitled to the support of the people. Oregon is a republican state and there is no reason in the world why the candidates on the republican ticket should not be elected. There is no possibility of success by the democratic party unless republicans can be canjoned into the support of the ticket. What are the arguments offered to republicans to induce them to abandon their party and their ticket, and go with the democratic? First, it is said that party considerations ought not to

influence votes in the approaching election. If this is so, why do the democrats hold their party conventions, adopted their party platform, nominate party candidates and make partisan appeals to democrats to support their ticket? If there are not political issues involved in the approaching election, then the argument that democrats should vote for republicans is just as good as the argument that republicans should vote for democrats. We all know, however, that these arguments are hypocrisy and humbug and are made in the spirit "walk into my parlor, says the spider to the fly." Would any such arguments be made if the democrats had the majority in the State? They cannot now complain that the republican nominations were made under the dictation of bosses as they did four years ago, and the only expedient now left for them is to raise the silly and senseless cry that there are no political issues or obligations involved in the approaching election. Next to the election of President, the election of a United States Senator is the most important in a political point of view. If it is not necessary for republicans to elect a United States Senator when they can, then it is not necessary for republicans to elect a republican President when they can. They both have a direct bearing upon the political destinies of the country. There is a great effort made by the democrats to bring personalities into this campaign. Their candidate for governor, the democrats say, is a clever fellow; therefore he ought to be elected. He has not been guilty of any malfeasance in office; therefore he ought to be elected. I think that Governor Chamberlain overestimates the value of his services as governor and takes credit to himself for much that is due to a republican legislature and republican officials. I am willing, however, that he should have all the praise and all the glory the democrats choose to give him, but I do insist that he has no advantage over the republican candidates either in ability, integrity or fidelity in the performance of official duties. Mr. Withycombe has filled several public positions with credit to himself and satisfaction to the people, and has had an opportunity to know the wants and interests of Oregon as well as any man in the state, and his private life and public career gives us the assurance that if he is elected governor he will discharge the duties of that office with a conscientious regard for the rights and interests of our people. Mr. Bourne was not my first choice for United States Senator, but now that he has been fairly nominated for that office so far as I know, he is my first and only choice for senator. I will say this for Mr. Bourne, I do not believe there is a man in the state of Oregon who would convey into the office of Senator more activity, more energy, more force of character than Mr. Bourne. That is the kind of senator we want. I have been in the Senate, and I know what kind of men will make the most useful senators. It is not the man who makes fine and flowery speeches, but it is the man who works in and with the committees of the senate. Our senators are expected to look especially after the interests of our state, and the senator who

CONFEREES SIGN REPORT.

Statehood Measure Agree on in Respect to Most of Its Provisions.

WASHINGTON, June 2.—The conferees on the statehood today signed the report covering all the points in dispute, but exception was taken by the democrats to the agreement in relation to Arizona and New Mexico. The vote was unanimous in regard to the provision in relation to the admission of Oklahoma and Indian Territory. The exceptions taken by Patterson and Representative Moon, the managers on the part of the minority, indicate that the agreement may yet encounter shoals in the senate where a poll shows that without the democratic votes respect cannot be obtained. The opposition to the admission of New Mexico and Arizona as one state from the first was led by Foraker. By an agreement signed today the people of these territories can vote separately on the question of statehood at the regular election on November 6. It is stated a poll of the senate shows that there are forty-two republican votes and one democratic vote for the conference report which means two more votes are necessary for adoption.

FACTIONAL FIGHT.

Split Develops in Lower House of Parliament Threatening Party Destruction

ST. PETERSBURG, June 2.—Today's debate in parliament on the great and burning question of "Russia and the satisfaction of the land hunger of the peasantry," has demonstrated that the lower house has no longer plain sailing ahead. A divergence of views has developed which threatens to split the constitutional democratic majority and possibly wreck the party. The government in its enjoyment of the spectacle that of its enemies fighting among themselves, seems oblivious to the fact that its own failure to find a solution of the question no matter on whose shoulders the responsibility falls, will arouse the peasantry to fury. All reports agree that the mujiks in the interior are land mad, thinking and talking of nothing else, but the coming allotment. Even the door porter in St. Petersburg, who belongs to the peasant class, is arranging to return to his village as soon as "The grand allotment is made."

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BLOODY BULL FIGHT WATCHED BY ROYALTY

MADRID, June 2.—The royal bull fight this afternoon was the climax of the spectacular magnificence attendant on the marriage of Alfonso. For a time Madrid forgot the horrors of the attempt on the lives of the royal couple amid the brilliance of this, the national pastime. It was feared the event would give another opportunity for an outbreak, but everything passed off auspiciously, the king and queen continuously receiving from the enthusiastic populace ovations, and within and without the vast amphitheatre the picture was one of animation and the multitudes which packed the avenues were held by solid masses of cavalry and infantry.

Sixty thousand persons were gathered within the amphitheatre. Appearance of the king and queen in the royal box was the signal for a wonderful demonstration of approval, though much sympathy was felt for the young queen at undergoing this ordeal. The bull fight itself was a disappointment to the Spaniards as some of the usual blood curdling features were omitted as a concession to the queen. She viewed the gory spectacle without the least outward evidences of emotion. One of the maddened bulls literally tore a horse to pieces under the railing of the royal box from which Victoria looked down without shrinking. Eight bulls were dispatched.

is most active and vigilant on the committees will accomplish most for the interests of his constituents. There is another matter worth serious consideration. There is no doubt that for the next six years the republicans will have a majority in the senate, and so far as that body is concerned, control the legislation of the country. Human nature is about the same in the senate as it is elsewhere. The senator who affiliates with the majority has more influence than he would have if he belonged to the minority. He has higher and better positions on the committees than he would have if he belonged to the minority. If elected, will go into the Senate as a republican; he will be received as a republican; he will be treated as a republican; and laying aside all personal and party considerations it is for the best interests of Oregon that he should be elected. Mr. Gearin is a democrat, a bed-rook democrat, if he goes into the senate, he will have to take a position there with the limited power and influence of a member of the minority of that body.

Governor Chamberlain is trying to ride into office on the back of President Roosevelt. The President has inaugurated a warfare upon trusts and railroad iniquities which has made him popular, and Governor Chamberlain is trying to appropriate the President's popularity to his own use. He knows that to openly oppose the policy of the President would reduce the chances of his election and therefore, he is vociferous in his praises of the President. If Roosevelt was a candidate today for the office of President, Governor Chamberlain would vote against him, and do everything he could to defeat his election, and would support Bryan, Bailey, Hearst or any

man who might be nominated by a National Democratic Convention. Do you wish to encourage and support the President and hold up his hands in his struggle with the gigantic trusts of the country? If so, vote the republican ticket. Is any man fool enough to suppose that the election of a democratic ticket in Oregon will be regarded by the President or anybody else as an endorsement of his administration? I tell you if Governor Chamberlain is elected, it will be heralded all over the country that the elections here indicate a rising and growing tide of disapproval of the administration of President Roosevelt. I have been more or less in all the political fights for the last fifty years. I know the history of the republican and democratic parties during that period. I know that a republican administration saved the Union from destruction. I believe that if the government had gone into the hands of the democratic party while Mr. Lincoln was president, the Union would not have been preserved. I know that republican party overthrew the institution of slavery over the opposition of the democratic party, and that ever democrat in the Senate voted against its abolition except Senator Nesmith of Oregon. I know that after the war was over the democrats were in favor of paying off the obligations of this government incurred in the suppression of the rebellion in depreciated paper money, and nothing but the most determined opposition of the republican party prevented this shameful act of dishonor and discredit to the country. I know and you all know that you are indebted to the republican party for a sound and stable financial system instead of a cheap, fluctuating currency, (Continued on page 8)

ARRIVAL OF THE POSSE HAS QUIETING EFFECT

Representative of Associated Press Informed that Governor Ysabel and Posse Are Now in Cananea Ready for Business.

DOUGLAS, Ariz., June 2.—The following was received tonight from Naco: A representative of the Associated Press was in communication with Col. Greene by telephone this afternoon and was advised that Governor Ysabel and a posse had arrived at La Cananea and that their appearance had a quieting effect. There is still considerable anxiety and uneasiness and Mr. Geene indicated that the trouble was not entirely at an end. Four troops of United States cavalry are camped on the American side awaiting until permission to cross the line is granted by Roosevelt and President Diaz.

Lumber Yard Burns.
DOUGLAS, Ariz., June 2.—From the best information, the property loss at La Cananea is confined to the destruction of the lumber yard involving a loss of perhaps a quarter of a million dollars. The people on the border look upon the

incident as a labor trouble purely which is not believed to grow out of antipathy for Americans further than the Mexicans are in revolt because of the discrepancy in wages paid to the Mexican and American employees.

Calls For Aid.
DOUGLAS, Ariz., June 2.—A late dispatch to the International American from Naco, Ariz., states that Consul Galbraith at La Cananea had addressed a message to Roosevelt urging the necessity of troops. Galbraith, it is said, informed the President that all the Americans in La Cananea are in great danger and suggested that it "is time for quick action."

NACO, June 2.—Major Watts, commanding troops A, B, and C, of United States Cavalry from Fort Huachuca, Ariz., arrived with orders to move on La Cananea if the situation demands.

DENOUNCE IMPRISONMENT OF THE MINE LEADERS

DENVER, June 2.—The convention of the Western Federation of Miners adopted resolutions in the matter of the imprisonment and postponement of the trial of Moyer, Pettibone and Haywood in part as follows:
"Resolved, That we, in convention assembled condemn this high-handed and damnable conspiracy on the part of Governors Gooding and McDonald and the Mine Owners' Association and demand that either the prisoners have their trial immediately or be released on bonds."

It was resolved to send a copy of the

resolutions to Roosevelt and Senator Patterson by telegraph.

Resolutions regarding the affair at La Cananea were adopted as follows:

"Whereas, The Western Federation of Miners recognizes the class struggle throughout the world and knows no race or creed, but battles for industrial freedom, therefore, be it resolved, that while we deplore the loss of life and property, the Western Federation of Miners in convention assembled send greeting to the Mexicans trusting that their efforts for a higher standard of living shall be crowned with success."

REWARD IS OFFERED.
Spanish Authorities Offer \$5000 For Apprehension of Bomb Thrower.

MADRID, June 2.—A reward of \$5000 is offered for the apprehension of the author of the bomb outrage. There is not the slightest clue to his identity. Judge Valle today interrogated Robert Hamilton, the English suspect for an hour, after which he was released as his innocence was considered established. The arrest of the Englishmen is causing a deep undercurrent of British resentment and has reawakened the antagonism of the ignorant Spanish rabble against the British as the latter blindly assert Queen Victoria's coming to Madrid was the main cause of the attempt on the king's life.

The proprietor of the boarding house at which Morales, the chief suspect stopped, recognized him from a photograph of the notorious anarchist named Navarre, who was one of the suspects after the attempts on the Spanish king's life when his majesty visited Paris last year.

SENATE PROCEEDINGS.
Discussion of the Purchase of Canal Supplies Consumes Most of Day.

WASHINGTON, June 2.—The Senate received the conference report on the railroad rate and statehood bills, and heard the announcement of the result of the deliberations of the committee on privileges and elections in the Smoot case. The official report of the committee is not ready and further consideration on the subject is postponed.

There was no discussion on either the rate bill or the statehood question.

The consideration of the joint resolution preserving the policy in the purchase of Panama Canal supplies, consumed the major part of the session and it was closed by the adoption of a resolution, practically a party vote. The democrats sought many in forms to secure the adoption of an amendment that would commit congress against the protective system. The amendment adopted, was one from Pettus, providing that bids shall be from the lowest responsible bidders.